[XXIVth YEAR.] THE [No. 1207.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1768.

From the BOSTON EVENING-POST, *October* 3.

Laſt Wedneſday Evening arrived here, Captain DAVIES, *in 7 Weeks from* LONDON. *By a Gentleman who came Paſſenger; we are favoured with the following* NORTH-BRITON,

THE NORTH-BRITON, No. LX.

SATURDAY, *Auguſt* 6, 1768.

WHENEVER I ſee a raſh, headſtrong Profligate, and unexperienced Youth, undertake to *act the Prime Miniſter*, and to *conduct the Affairs of Government*, it immediately recalls to my Mind, the Story of *Phaeton*, who undertook *to conduct the Chariot of the Sun*; and I cannot help dreading, that the former Circumſtance may produce the ſame Ruin and Combuſtion in the moral, which the latter produced in the natural World. Such a *Prime Miniſter* we have for ſome Time had; and the Event has been ſuch as might reaſonably be expected. *The proud Spaniards*, laughing at our moſt importunate Demands of a juſt Debt: *The ambitious Frenchman*, conquering Kingdoms, and threatning us with his Vengeance, if we preſume to interrupt him: *The Iriſh*, by their Acquiſition of Octennial Parliaments, throwing off, to a certain Degree, their Dependence upon *Great-Britain*: *The Engliſh*, highly and univerſally diſcontented, and exclaiming, with open Mouth, againſt the Ignorance, the Avarice, and the Tyranny of their Miniſters: *And the Americans* engaged, or upon the Point of engaging, in a general Rebellion againſt their Mother-Country. Such are a few of the bleſſed Effects of intruſting the chief Management of our public Affairs to a raw, uninformed, and unprincipled Stripling! Well may I cry out, in the Words of the Preacher, with a little Variation, *Woe be to thee! O Land! when thy Miniſter is a Child!* And, ſtill more, when he is a worthleſs, wicked, and abandoned Child; a Covent-Garden Blood, and a Newmarket Jockey. But, not to loſe myſelf amidſt a Multiplicity of Objects, each of which might furniſh ſufficient Matter for a Variety of *North-Britons*, I ſhall confine the Subſtance of my preſent Letter to the Affairs of *America*, as the Storm gathering in that Quarter, is by far the moſt alarming. *The Americans* are now fairly driven to Deſpair; and we are going, it ſeems, to puniſh them for the Effects of a Phrenzy of our own raiſing. The Grievances of *the Americans* are of Two Sorts; partly civil, and partly religious; and each of theſe I ſhall conſider ſeparately. I will not ſay, as is ſaid by ſome others, that we have no Right to tax the *Americans*, becauſe the *Britiſh Legiſlature* hath abſolutely determined, that we have a Right to tax *the Americans*. Two Noblemen, of the firſt Abilities in the Kingdom, the L---d H--h Ch--------r, and the E--- of Ch----m, have given it as their Opinion, that we have no ſuch Right; and it has frequently been found, that the Opinion of Two Men, or even of One Man, is more agreeable to Reaſon, to Juſtice, to Equity, and even to the real Intereſt of the Nation, than the united Opinion of the *whole Legiſlature*. But, whatever may be our Right to tax *the Americans*, the Expediency of ſuch a Meaſure, eſpecially at this Juncture, may very reaſonably be queſtioned. *The Americans* have repeatedly told us,—and we have no juſt Cauſe to doubt their Veracity—that they have no Money to pay Taxes, and hardly even enough to carry on their Trade; as, by the numerous Reſtrictions laid upon their Commerce, their whole current Specie is remitted to England.

And here I muſt obſerve, that, according to the Opinion of the beſt Politicians, though free Governments are always the moſt happy for thoſe who partake of their Freedom; yet are they generally the moſt ruinous and oppreſſive for their *Colonies and Provinces*. When a Monarch extends his Dominions, he ſoon learns to conſider his old and his new Subjects as on the ſame Footing; becauſe, in Reality, all his Subjects are to him the ſame, except the few Friends and Favourites, with whom he is perſonally acquainted. He does not, therefore, make any Diſtinction betwixt them in his *general* Laws; and, at the ſame Time, is no leſs careful, to prevent all *particular* Acts of Oppreſſion, on the one, than on the other. But a free State neceſſarily makes a great Diſtinction, and muſt always do ſo, 'til Men learn to love their Neighbours as well as themſelves. The Governors, in this latter Caſe, are all Legiſlators, and will be ſure ſo to contrive Matters, *by Reſtrictions on Trade, and by Taxes*, as to draw ſome private, as well as public Advantage, from their new Dominions. *Provincial Governors* have alſo a better Chance, in a Republic, to eſcape with their Plunder, by Means of Bribery or Intereſt; and their Fellow-Citizens, who find their own State to be enriched by the Spoils of the *Subject-Provinces*, will be the more inclined to tolerate ſuch Abuſes. Not to mention, that it is a neceſſary Caution, in a free State, to Change the Governors frequently; which obliges theſe temporary Tyrants to be more expeditious in their Rapacity, that they may accumulate ſufficient Wealth, before they give Place to their Succeſſors.

What cruel Tyrants were the ROMANS over the World, during the Time of their Commonwealth! 'Tis true, they had Laws to prevent Oppreſſion in their *Provincial Magiſtrates*. But CICERO informs us, that the ROMANS could not better conſult the Intereſt of the *Provinces*, than by repealing theſe very Laws. For, ſays he, in that Caſe, our Magiſtrates, having entire Impunity, would plunder no more than would ſatisfy their own Rapaciouſneſs: Whereas, at preſent, they muſt alſo ſatisfy that of their Judges, and of all the great Men of ROME, whoſe Protection they ſtand in Need of. Who can read of the Cruelties and Oppreſſions of VERRES, without Horror and Aſtoniſhment? And who is not filled with Indignation to hear, that after CICERO had exhauſted, on that abandoned Criminal, all the Thunders of his divine Eloquence, and had prevailed ſo far as to get him condemned to the utmoſt Extent of the Laws; yet that cruel Tyrant lived peaceably, to old Age, in Opulence and Eaſe; and, Thirty Years afterwards, was put into the Proſcription, by MARK ANTHONY, on account of his exorbitant Wealth, where he fell, with CICERO himſelf, and all the moſt virtuous Men of ROME?

After the Diſſolution of the Commonwealth, the ROMAN Yoke became eaſier upon the *Provinces*, as TACITUS informs us; and it may be obſerved, that many of the worſt Emperors, DOMITIAN, for Inſtance, were very careful to prevent all Oppreſſion of the *Provinces*. In TIBERIUS's Time, GAUL was eſteemed richer than ITALY itſelf: Nor does it appear, during the whole Time of the ROMAN Monarchy, that the Empire became leſs rich or populous, in any of its *Provinces*; tho' indeed its Valour and military Diſcipline were always upon the Decline. The Oppreſſion and Tyranny of the CARTHAGINIANS, over their *Subject-States* in AFRICA, were carried ſo far, as we learn from POLYBIUS, that, not contented with exacting from them the Half of all the Product of their Ground, which, of itſelf, was an intolerable Burden, they alſo loaded them with many other *Taxes*. If we paſs from ancient to modern Times, we ſhall find the ſame Obſervation hold. The *Provinces* of abſolute Monarchies are generally better treated, than thoſe of Free States. Compare the *Pais Conquis* of FRANCE, with IRELAND, and you will be convinced of the Truth. CORSICA, was alſo, 'til very lately, a remarkable Inſtance to the ſame Purpoſe.

It muſt indeed, be confeſſed, that, as the *Engliſh* Government is not a pure Republic, the above Reaſoning will not exactly apply to the preſent Caſe. It is certain, however, that the Engliſh Government approaches much nearer to a pure Rebublic, than it does to an abſolute Monarchy; and ſo far, I am perſuaded, the above Reaſoning will apply. I know there are ſome People who ſuſpect, that, as our M——— have been endeavouring, for theſe Seven Years paſt, to deſtroy the republican Part of our Government, they mean to conceal from us their treaſonable Deſign, by ſhewing that it ſtill exiſts in its full Force, and produces even more than its natural Effect in our *American Colonies*. But I believe thoſe reaſon better, who affirm, that our M——— have, indeed, formed a ſettled Deſign to deſtroy the republican Part of our Government; but that, encouraged, on the one Hand, by their own extenſive Power, on the other, by the extreme Weakneſs of the People, they think it a needleſs and ſuperfluous Precaution to conceal their Deſign: They have only, in the preſent Caſe, like all arbitrary Miniſters, begun at the Extremity of the Empire.

This, indeed, ever has been, and ever will be the Manner, in which all arbitrary or deſpotic Government is eſtabliſhed. It firſt commences in the more remote Parts of the Kingdom, where the People, few in Number, ſcattered over the Country, and not collected into large Towns, have little Power, and leſs Inclination, to make any vigorous Reſiſtance. And having thus got a ſure Footing in the more diſtant Provinces, it advances, by quick and rapid Steps, towards the Capital; where the Citizens, enervated by Sloth, Luxury, Debauchery, and by every other Vice that Wealth can create, fall an eaſy Prey to their *military Legiſlators*. Even, in deſpotic Governments, the *Metropolis* commonly enjoys a Degree of Liberty beyond what is to be met with in the more *remote Provinces*. The *Pariſians* are more free than the Inhabitants of *Aix* or *Thouloufe*; and the Citizens of *Rome*, than thoſe of *Loretto* or *Bologna*.

It has, I think, been remarked by one of our Correſpondents, that the Power of the Crown is now become ſo great, by the infinite Number of Places it has to diſpoſe of, as to threaten the Liberties of the Nation with ſpeedy Deſtruction. Increaſe the Number of theſe Places, but ever ſo little, and the Work, I believe, will be fully compleated. Our M———rs, indeed, have ſtretched this Point as far as they can ſafely ſtretch it, at leaſt for the preſent. And now finding it impoſſible to provide for their *hungry* Creatures and Dependants, on this Side the *Atlantic*, they are reſolved, it ſeems, to provide for them, in *America*.

The *Americans*, however, are in no Diſpoſition to receive theſe *courtly* Viſitants, whoſe Character they have drawn in as ſtrong and lively Colours, as if they had beheld all their *Inſolence of Office* in *Great-Britain*. They ſay, "That their Money cannot be applied to worſe Purpoſes, than to maintain *Swarms of Officers and Penſioners, in Idleneſs and Luxury*, whoſe Example has a Tendency to corrupt their Morals, and whoſe *arbitrary* Diſpoſition will *trample on their Rights*." They call them Men, "whoſe *imperious Tempers*, whoſe raſh, inconſiderate, and weak Behaviour, are well known." They add, that they are continually alarmed with Rumours and Reports of *new Impoſitions of Officers and Penſioners, to ſuck the Life-Blood of the Body-Politic, while it is new, to ſuck the Life-Blood of the Body-Politic, while it is ſtreaming from the Veins.*" And, viewing them in this *juſt*, but *falſe Light*, is it to be ſuppoſed, that they will patiently bear to ſee their Land over-run, and their Subſtance devoured, by ſuch pernicious, ſuch deſtructive Vermin?

O! but it will be ſaid, all theſe *Officers and Penſioners*, and a Thouſand Times more, are neceſſary for the Support of Government. Yes! Yes! It is neceſſary for the Support of Government, that the Farmers-General in *France*, and the Tax-gatherers in *Spain*, ſhould riot on the Spoils of their Fellow-ſubjects! And it is equally neceſſary for the Support of Government, that the wretched Peaſants of *Poland* ſhould labour Five Days in the Week for their lordly Maſters, and but One for themſelves!

I will not ſay that the Meaſures, which we have lately purſued, and are ſtill purſuing, in the Management of our *American Colonies*, are not calculated to promote the Welfare of thoſe Colonies in particular, and of the *Britiſh* Dominions in general; but I am afraid we ſhall have ſome Difficulty in perſuading the *Americans*, that they are calculated to promote the Welfare either of the one or of the other. They will, I apprehend, be apt to ſuſpect, that they are calculated merely to increaſe the Number of Placemen and Penſioners; and, of conſequence, the Power of the Crown, already become too great to be conſiſtent with the Preſervation of our national Liberties; and, conſidering them in this Light, they may be prompted, even from a Principle of Patriotiſm, to refuſe ſubmitting to the Duties impoſed upon them.

'Tis certain, however, that they muſt embrace one Part of this Alternative; they muſt either ſubmit to theſe Duties, or they will not. If they *do* ſubmit to them, 'tis more than probable, that their Reſentment of the ill Uſage they may think they have met with, will induce them to break off all commercial Connections with *Great-Britain*; and thus we ſhall be deprived of the only real Advantage, which a Mother-State can derive from her Colonies. If they *do not* ſubmit to them, they will either raiſe a Civil War, the greateſt of Evils; or they will oblige the P———t to repeal an Act, which they have ſo ſolemnly paſſed, and thus render the Government perfectly contemptible.

To ſuch a *fine* Paſs have our *wiſe* M———rs brought the Affairs of the Nation, that their Meaſures, even in their moſt favourable Iſſue, muſt neceſſarily be productive of the moſt fatal Effects! If they act from Deſign, they ought to be puniſh'd as Traitors to their Country; if, from Ignorance, they ought to be diſmiſſed from Places which they are ſo unable to fill.

I ſhould now come to conſider the Religious Grievances of the *Americans*; but theſe I muſt reſerve for the ſubject of another Letter.

LEGHORN, JULY 25.

ACCORDING to our Letters from Corſica, the Inhabitants of that Iſland, finding that the French are determined to reduce them by Submiſſion, begin to defend their Liberty vigorouſly. This they have already given many Proofs of; and lately, when 18 French Polacres endeavoured to land Part of the French Cavalry at San Fiorenzo, they would not ſuffer them to land, and refuſed them a Paſſage to Baſtia. Other Letters from Corſica, adviſe, that there was a ſharp Engagement the 14th Inſtant, between the Corſicans and the French Troops, commanded by the Count de Marbœuf, who attempted to advance into the Country, but were repulſed with the Loſs of 500 Men, among whom were a great Number of Officers.

From the UPPER RHINE, *Auguſt* 6. The German News-Writers ſay, that the King of Poland has ſent away Part of his beſt Effects from Warſaw, and that the Remainder was packed up, ready to go. They likewiſe inſinuate, that his Polish Majeſty is determined to quit the Territories of the Republic, 'til the Confederacies are ſuppreſſed; and that the Country is covered with dead Bodies, which lie above Ground, and are very offenſive.

UTRECHT, *Auguſt* 6. Our Letters from Italy, this Moment received, inform us, that General Paoli is ill at Corte, through Chagrin, occaſioned by ſome of the principal Corſicans, who accuſe him of being in Correſpondence with the French. They add, that France had requeſted of the King of Sardinia, a Port in his Territory, to ſerve as a Magazine or Store-houſe for the French Troops.

LONDON.

Auguſt 16. A Letter from Weſſel, informs, that the King of Pruſſia reviewed the Troops in Garriſon there, conſiſting of 4000 effective Men, the 16th Ult. he was ſo well pleaſed with their Alertneſs, that he gave 500 Crowns to each Regiment: They had fired Four Times in a Minute, and the King ſaid, in an Extaſy, that he believed his Soldiers could fire Five Times in a Minute, could his Officers give the Word with the ſame Expedition. This Letter concludes thus: "A Complaint being made to the King, that great Diſturbances had been made, at almoſt every Aſſembly at Cleves and Weſſel, owing to a Diſpute between the Ladies of the Chancellor of Cleves, and the Preſident of the Chamber of Finances, about the Rank or Paſs, his Majeſty was beſought to decide that Point, which would, for the future, be a Law. Our great King wiſely ordered, that the greateſt Fool ſhould always have the Rank or Paſs of the other, from which Determination we wait an Iſſue.

Aug. 16. We hear that Sir Jeffery Amherſt has reſigned the Command of his Regiment.

Aug. 20. They write from Rome, that his Sardinian Majeſty's Forces are greatly augmented; but theſe Letters do not mention on what Account.

They write from Leghorn, that Seventy French Picquets had periſhed by the blowing up of a Mine, ſprung by the Corſicans, in the Neighbourhood of San Fiorenzo.

The King of Denmark ſpeaks Engliſh fluently, and is fond of converſing in the Language.

The Entertainment given by her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Amelia, on Friday Night, to his Daniſh Majeſty, *&c.* was extremely magnificent: Invitation was given to upwards of 300 of the Nobility. The Supper conſiſted of 120 Diſhes; a grand Fire-Work was played off; and the Ball, which was very ſplendid, ended about Three o'Clock on Saturday Morning.

They write from Rome, of the 20th of July, that according to Letters from Modena, the Duke is making Preparations for War, and it is thought that he has a Deſign to ſeize upon Ferrara, though the Court of Rome has been in Poſſeſſion of it for Half a Century paſt, which Poſſeſſion has been confirmed by different Treaties. On the other Hand, the Prince claims a Right to it, as it was formerly the Property of the Houſe of Eſt, from which his Highneſs is deſcended. It is alſo ſaid, that 6000 Spaniards are to embark for Corſica, where the Malecontents perſiſt in the Reſolution to defend themſelves to the laſt Extremity.

A Letter from Florence, dated July 23, ſays, "We hear that the Roman Miniſtry is at Variance with the Duke of Modena, on occaſion of the Edict iſſued by that Prince, the 11th of this Month, by which all Eccleſiaſtical Eſtates are ſubjected to the ſame Taxes, as thoſe of his other Subjects. The Difference ariſen between that Miniſtry, and the Grand Maſter of the Order of Malta, concerning the Adminiſtration of the Eſtates, which the Jeſuits, expelled from Malta, were poſſeſſed of, is not yet accommodated. So that the Holy See is actually at Strife with Seven Sovereign Princes, *viz.* the Kings of Portugal, France, Spain, and Naples, the Infant Duke of Parma, the Grand Maſter of Malta, and the Duke of Modena."

The Lords of the Admiralty, at their laſt Meeting, on Thurſday, the 28th Ult. agreed that Michael Woods, of Liverpool, F. R. S. and Mr. Lerpiniere, of Bethnal-Green, ſhould go to Sea, in ſome of his Majeſty's Ships, to try Experiments on their new invented Univerſal Quadrant, *&c.* and that a full Account of their Succeſs ſhould be publiſhed at their Return.

His Majeſty's Ship Rippon having taken in her Stores, and being completely rigged, was to ſail out of the Harbour on Friday laſt, to Spithead, where ſhe will be paid, and then proceed to Virginia.

Yeſterday Morning ſeveral Journeymen Weavers aſſembled in a Body, and went armed with Fire-Arms, Cutlaſſes, *&c.* and cut the Work out of the Looms of another Weaver, near the Ducking-Pond, in Coverly-Fields, near Bethnal-Green.

Extract of a Letter from Breſlau, *dated* Auguſt 1.

"A few Days ago, the King, our Sovereign, gave a freſh Mark of Munificence, truly royal, and of which Hiſtory furniſhes but very few Examples: His Majeſty allotted a conſiderable Sum of Money for the Relief of the Inhabitants of this Duchy, who were Sufferers by the laſt War. A great Number of Perſons came here to take the Benefit of this Favour, who all received Satisfaction in Proportion to their Damages. Some Families received to the Amount of 30,000 Crowns. A Diſtribution of the ſame kind was made, about a Week before, at Glogau. It is to be obſerved likewiſe, that immediately after the Peace, the King cauſed to be returned to the Peaſants of this Duchy, all the Horſes they had been obliged to furniſh, either for his Army, or that of the Enemy; and that all the Magazines which were formed for the Subſiſtence of his Majeſty's Troops, were diſtributed, by his Order, among the moſt neceſſitous Inhabitants of the Country."

SAVANNAH *(in Georgia) Auguſt* 10.

From St. Auguſtine, we have Advice of the ſafe Arrival of all the Veſſels belonging to Dr. Turnbull's Fleet, and the Coloniſts having ſet out for Muſkitoes. Philoky (Father of the Two Fellows who comitted the Murder on St. Mary's) the White Cabin, and another Creek Headman, were lately at St. Auguſtine, and promiſed to put one of the Murderers to Death within a Twelvemonth, as Governor Grant would not accept of the Death of the Brother of Philoky (ſaid to have been killed by one of his Nephews, for inciting them to perpetrate the Murders) as ſufficient Satisfaction for the Deaths of the white People. We alſo learn, that they were very much diſſatisfied at the Arrival of Dr. Turnbull's People, taking them for Spaniards, and that about Sixty of theſe Indians were on their Way to St. Auguſtine, to know upon what Footing they were brought into that Province.

CHARLES-TOWN, *(South-Carolina) Sept.* 12.

Thurſday laſt the General Aſſembly of this Province was diſſolved by Proclamation, and Writs for the General Election of new Repreſentatives, we hear, will be ſigned, and iſſued next Thurſday.

The People, called Regulators, have lately ſeverely chaſtiſed one Lum, who is come to Town; but we have not learnt the real Cauſe of this Severity to him—A Letter from Pine-Tree Hill, (now called Camden) dated the 6th Inſt. contains the following Intelligence, viz. "The Regulators have fixed upon the 6th of next Month, to have a Meeting here, to draw up their Grievances, in order to be laid before the new Aſſembly: 2500, or 3000 of them, from St. Mark's and St. David's Pariſhes, are to rendezvous, on the 10th, at Eutaw, and thence proceed to Charles-Town, to purſue the proper Meaſures for Redreſs. The Regulators from the Congaree, Broad, and Saludy Rivers, are not to proceed to Town, unleſs ſent for, by their Brethren; but 1500 of them are to hold themſelves in Readineſs, in caſe they ſhould be wanted. They do not intend the leaſt Injury to any Perſon in Town, deſiring only Proviſions and Quarters, 'til their Complaints ſhall be heard.——The Confuſion in North-Carolina is ſtill greater than in this Province, where the People of Orange County again threaten Colonel Fanning, and refuſe paying any Taxes, 'til an Act, granting an enormous Sum, for building a Houſe for the Governor, be repealed; ſo that Governor Tryon has been obliged to draught 2000 Men from Mecklenburg, and Dobbs Counties, to overawe them, who are to march from the Town of Mecklenburgh the 12th Inſtant. Two of their Leaders have been ſecured, but it is apprehended they will be releaſed before they can be brought to Trial, as the People in general, complain loudly of the above-mentioned Act, as a great Grievance, as well as of that laying a Duty on Paper, Glaſs, *&c.* which will ſoon drain from them, the little Specie they have: Their Paper-Currency being moſtly ſunk, and a Poll-Tax of Eleven Shillings, Proclamation Money, does not fail to add to the Diſtreſſes of that Country."

Laſt Week Salloue, or the Young Warrior of Eſtotoe, Chief of the Lower Cherokee Towns, arrived here, with Alexander Cameron, Eſq; Commiſſary for that Nation, on a Viſit to the Superintendent, to be informed of the Reaſons for withdrawing the Garriſon from Fort Prince-George, and other Matters of Importance to the Indians, who, it ſeems, were not a little alarmed by that ſudden and unexpected Meaſure. He is returned to his own Country, much better ſatisfied than when he arrived.

BOSTON, *October* 10.

MONDAY, *October* 3, 1768.

A COUNCIL *held at the* PROVINCE-HOUSE.

HIS Excellency communicated to the Board, a Letter from Lieutenant Col. Dalrymple, acquainting him, that he had received Orders, by Expreſs, from General Gage, to land the Two Regiments from Halifax, at Boſton, and that he was under a Neceſſity of demanding Quarters for them there; and deſiring that Fuel, Straw, and other Articles, directed to be provided for the Troops, may be got in Readineſs.

Col. Dalrymple, and Capt. Smith, deſiring to be admitted, before the Board came to a Determination, they were admitted accordingly; when Colonel Dalrymple took occaſion to explain the Intention of his Requiſition, viz. That as the Board could not think themſelves authoriſed to provide Barracks in the Town, inaſmuch, as Barracks have already been provided by the Government, at Caſtle-William, he had encamped ſome of his Troops, and was providing Barracks for the reſt, in the Town, ſo that he conſidered them all as in Barracks, and demanded Barrack Proviſions accordingly, agreeable to Act of Parliament.

Whereupon his Excellency moved to the Board, that they would appoint ſome ſuitable Perſon, or Perſons, to make ſuch Proviſion.

On Wedneſday, Oct. 5. A. M. *to which Time the Board was adjourned, the following Anſwer was given to his Excellency:*

ADVISED, That agreeable to his Excellency's Motion, one or more Perſon, or Perſons, be authoriſed and appointed to furniſh and ſupply the Officers and Soldiers, put and placed in the Barracks, with Fire, Candles, &c. as particularly mentioned in the Act of Parliament; provided the Perſon, or Perſons, ſo to be authoriſed and appointed, will take the Riſk of the Province's paying to him, or them, all ſuch Sum, or Sums of Money, ſo by them paid, laid out, or expended for the Purpoſe aforeſaid.

And, inaſmuch as the Board, in Col. Dalrymple's Letter, aforeſaid, dated the 30th Ult. and before his coming to Town, obſerved a Suggeſtion, that a bad Spirit prevailed here; and, that in conſequence of it, General Gage had been induced to order both Regiments to be landed in the Town; but, as Colonel Dalrymple muſt, before this Time, have had the fulleſt Evidence, that no ſuch Spirit is prevalent, and that the Town is in a State perfectly peaceful and quiet, the Board doubt not of his Juſtice to repreſent it to the General accordingly; which they cannot but apprehend, will procure, from the General, a Re-call of his laſt Order; and, that agreeable to his Letter to Governor Bernard, of the 12th Ult. one at leaſt of ſaid Regiments will be again ordered to Caſtle-William.

The Board alſo perſuade themſelves, that the ſame Reaſon will induce the General, to order the Iriſh Regiments to Nova-Scotia, or to ſome other Parts, where his Majeſty's Service may require them.

The Board deſire the Governor to ſend by the Poſt, To-morrow, a Copy of this Minute of Council, to General Gage, with ſuch Repreſentation as his Excellency ſhall think proper, to induce the General to give ſuch Orders, as will relieve the Town and Province, from their preſent Anxiety and Diſtreſs.

His Excellency nominated Joſeph Goldthwait, Eſq; to be Commiſſary for the Purpoſe above-mentioned, and he was appointed accordingly.

October 6. The Lydia, Capt. Scott, ſails this Day for London: We hear that Captain Allen, of the Gaſpee armed Schooner, goes Paſſenger in the Lydia, with Diſpatches from the Commander of the Troops here.

Thurſday laſt the Convention, having finiſhed their Buſineſs, diſperſed.

We hear that Houſes in the Town, are taking up on Hire, for the Troops now here.

NEW-YORK, *October* 17.

On Wedneſday laſt, his Excellency General Gage, Col. Robinſon, Col. Maitland, Major Small, and ſeveral other Military Gentlemen, embarked on board a Veſſel bound to Rhode-Iſland, in their Way to Boſton.

ANNAPOLIS, *October* 27.

On Saturday laſt died, at his Houſe, in *Baltimore-Town*, Mr. ROBERT ADAIR, one of the Repreſentatives for *Baltimore* County: He was a humane, benevolent, and upright Man: In him, the Public have loſt a uſeful Member of Society, and his Death is ſincerely lamented, by a numerous Acquaintance.

Yeſterday arrived here the Brig ISABELLA, Capt. M'NABB, from LONDON, but laſt from VIRGINIA. She has brought no later Intelligence, than what we have had by the Northern Poſt.——Three Veſſels from IRELAND, have alſo arrived ſince our laſt, bound for BALTIMORE.

Oct. 26, 1768.

ALL thoſe indebted to THOMAS WILLIAMS, and Company, for Goods bought at their Store in *Annapolis*, are deſired immediately to diſcharge the ſame; and thoſe that have any Demands againſt the ſaid Company, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, as THOMAS CHARLES WILLIAMS intends leaving the Province the Beginning of *December* next. They have on Hand a good Aſſortment of *European* and *Weſt-India* GOODS, which will be ſold at the loweſt Rates, for Caſh only, by their humble Servant, (3w) JOSEPH WILLIAMS, and Co.

Upper-Marlborough, October 25, 1768.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A YOUNG MAN, that is capable of tending in a Tavern; or rather one who has been brought up in the Vintner's Buſineſs——Alſo a COOK, that perfectly underſtands his (or her) Buſineſs. Such may find good Encouragement, by applying to WILLIAM URQUHART.

*** It is deſired none will apply, but thoſe who can give an undeniable Character for their Sobriety and Honeſty. (4w)

St. Mary's County, *October* 15, 1768.

THE Subſcriber has for Sale, a Lumping Parcel of *European* GOODS, conſiſting of Oſnabrigs, 3-4 and 7-8 Checks, ſtriped Holland, and Bed-Ticks, Check Handkerchiefs, *Carolina*, and Felt Hats, *Iriſh* Linen, and Sheetings, to the Amount of 238 *l.* Sterling, including Charges, which he will ſell at a moderate Advance, for ready Money, or good Bills of Exchange. (3w) ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL.

October 27, 1768.

ROBERT DOBSON, A. M.

HAS long kept a Houſe in GLASGOW, properly and neatly laid out, for the Accommodation of Youth, from the *Weſt-Indies*, and *North-America*, and has been in Uſe, for a Number of Years, to carry on, and complete their Inſtruction, in the ENGLISH, LATIN, and FRENCH Languages; and, at Hours, properly allotted, to have them taught, WRITING, GEOGRAPHY, DRAWING, DANCING.

To prevent the Miſapplication of Money and Time, as well as that Diſſipation, ſo natural to Youth, and yet, than which, there is no greater Enemy to all mental Improvement, Mr. DOBSON is at proper Pains to underſtand the Genius of his Pupils, and be familiarly acquainted with their ſeveral Turns of Mind; and, as their intellectual Faculties begin to open, and gather Strength, he is on the Watch to lead them gradually to Studies of a more ſedate and ſerious Nature, ſuch as ARITHMETIC, BOOK-KEEPING, the ELEMENTS of GEOMETRY, *&c.* with their Application to all the valuable, uſeful, and ornamental Profeſſions, whether of a Mechanic, Merchant, Scholar, or Stateſman.

A celebrated Univerſity is at Hand, for ſuch of his Pupils as may be intended for any of the learned Profeſſions.

Mr. DOBSON has been long engaged in the Management of the Education of Youth, and has many living Witneſſes of his Abilities in Teaching, and ſuperintending their different Studies; for which Reaſon, he declines haranguing the Public, on his own Merit and Importance, or dictating to them, on the Utility of having Youth properly conducted, through a regular Plan of uſeful and ornamental Literature.

From his long Experience, however, he cannot avoid obſerving, that it were much to be wiſhed, Gentlemen who ſend Youth from Abroad, for Education, would intruſt them more immediately to Teachers of Character and Probity, and not as uſual, conſign them to others, leſs intereſted in their Welfare.

TERMS.

From the Age of Six or Eight, to Ten or Twelve, at 40 *l. per Annum*, in full of Bed, Board, Education, and Cloathing.

From Ten or Twelve, to the completing of their Studies, at 30 *l. per Annum*, excluſive of Education, and Cloathing. (3w)

*** In the Article of Dreſs, Mr. DOBSON keeps thoſe under his Care, always neat, clean, and decent.

October 26, 1768.

THE Subſcriber being determined to make Sale of his Eſtate, for the Payment of his Creditors, requeſts, that all Perſons, to whom he is indebted, will furniſh him immediately with a State of their Claims, and the Amount of the Sums due, that he may be enabled to judge what will be neceſſary to diſpoſe of, for the Satisfaction of the whole. THOMAS SLIGH.

October 27, 1768.

BROKE looſe, on Monday the 17th Inſtant, from a Veſſel, in *Choptank*, a Moſes-built BOAT, about 30 Feet Keel, tarred both without and within, all but the Upper-Streak, has a ſhifting Thwart in the Middle, and a Ring-Bolt, both at Head and Stern.——Whoever brings the above Boat to the Subſcriber, living at *Taylor's* Iſland, in *Dorcheſter* County, or gives Intelligence, ſo as he may get her again, ſhall receive a Reward of Ten Shillings, beſide what the Law allows, paid by (w3) GEORGE LYDDELL.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Samuel Pratt*, living near *Bladenſburg*, in *Prince-George's* County, taken up as Strays, the Two following Creatures, *viz.* a ſmall Iron grey Horſe, about 13 and an Half Hands high, 8 Years old, branded on the near Buttock, Z: The other a bay Mare, about 12 Hands high, 6 Years old, has no perceivable Brand, and each had a Bell on, when taken up.

The Owner may have them again, on proving Property, and paying Charges.

Oct. 27, 1768.

ALL Perſons who had of the Subſcriber, living at *South-River* Ferry, Liquors and Proviſion, for themſelves, and Provender and Stabling for their Horſes, at the laſt General Election in *December* 1767, are deſired immediately to diſcharge the ſame, as the Gentlemen who ſtood as Candidates at that Election, have refuſed to pay me. ANN TILLY.

Charles County, *Sept.* 20, 1768.

COMMITTED to *Charles* County Jail, on Suſpicion of being a Runaway, a luſty Salt-Water Negro Man, who ſays his Name is GEORGE, and that he belongs to Parſon CAMM, in the Colony of VIRGINIA: Had on Two old Cotton Jackets, and a Pair of old Cotton Breeches.

The Owner is deſired to take him away, and pay Charges, to CHARLES S. SMITH, Sheriff of (3w) CHARLES County.

October 23, 1768.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living in *Cheſter-Town, Kent* County, *Maryland*, the 2d of this Inſt. an *Engliſh* Servant Man, named CHARLES WILLIAMS, about 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, ſlender made, pretty good Complexion, wears his own Hair, which is brown, and curls; it is ſuppoſed he has a Watch, and Money, which muſt have been ſtolen: Had on, when he went away, a Caſtor Hat, blue Cloth Coat, white Shirt, a Calico Jacket, with Lappels, white Ticking Breeches, white ribb'd Stockings, a good Pair of Pumps, ſtitched round the Quarters, and it is poſſible he may have other Cloaths. Whoever takes up, and ſecures ſaid Servant, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall receive Forty Shillings Reward, paid by GEORGE LEYBOURN.

October 27, 1768.

EIGHT POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away on the Night of the 14th of *July* laſt, from the Subſcriber, living in *Prince-George's* County, the following Convict Servants, *viz.*

JAMES COORT, (*alias* COURT) born in the County of *Kent*, in *England*, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, of a dark Complexion, and about 28 Years of Age, has an oval Face, and ſhort Hair, which is dark; his Noſe has a Caſt to one Side, and his right Foot turns in more than his left, and ſpeaks the *Kentiſh* Dialect: Had on, and took with him, a blue Fearnought Jacket, Two Oſnabrig Shirts, Oſnabrig Trowſers, an old Cloth Coat, and Breeches of a *Spaniſh* brown Colour, and the Coat has been mended in the Lining, with Pompadour coloured Shalloon, a flower'd cut Velvet Jacket, Yarn Stockings, half worn Shoes, and a new *Carolina* Felt Hat.

ISABELLA WATSON, of a fair Complexion, ſandy-coloured Hair, has a round Face, pitted with the Small-Pox, of a middle Stature, but thick, and about 24 Years of Age: Had on, and took with her, an Oſnabrig Shift, and a white Linen ditto, a ſtriped Country Cloth Petticoat, a new blue Shalloon ditto, and a new Oſnabrig ditto, a new Purple ſprig-ſtamped Cotton Gown, a blue and white ſhort Gown; old Stays, and a black Silk Bonnet, a Silk Handkerchief, Two red ſtamped Linen ditto, white Yarn Stockings, and a Pair of Country-made Pumps, and a ſmall Looking-Glaſs, with ſundry other Things.——The above Servants came into the Country in the Year 1764, in the *Neptune*, Capt. *Somerville*.——Whoever takes up ſaid Servants, and brings them to their Maſter, or ſecures them in any Jail, and gives Notice thereof, ſo as he may hear of them ſoon after their Committment, ſhall have FOUR POUNDS Reward for each; and, if taken, and brought home, reaſonable Charges, paid by (4w) JOHN F. A. PRIGGS.

Oct. 26, 1768.

RAN away, in *Auguſt* laſt, from the Subſcriber, living in *Northampton* County, *Virginia*, a Mulatto Man Slave, about Five Feet Nine Inches high, and hath a large Scar on one Side of his Face. It is probable he will endeavour to paſs for a free Man, as he can write. Whoever takes up, and ſecures the ſaid Slave, ſo that the Subſcriber can have him again, ſhall have TWENTY DOLLARS; and, if delivered to me, at *Northampton*, FORTY DOLLARS Reward, paid by MICHAEL CHRISTIAN.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Mary Perryman*, living near *Bryan-Town*, taken up as a Stray, a black HORSE, Six Years old, about 13 Hands high, is low in Fleſh, has a bob Tail, and is branded on the right Buttock with the Letter W.

The Owner may have him again, on proving Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *John Rawlins*, living upon the Muddy Branch, in *Frederick* County, near the main Road from *George-Town*, to *Frederick-Town*, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall black MARE, about 12 Hands high, and Eight Years old: She has a Star in her Forehead, and ſome Saddle Spots, and is branded on the near Shoulder and Thigh, with a Swivel Stirrup.

The Owner may have her again, on proving Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Edward Lanham*, in *Prince-George's* County, near *Piſcataway*, taken up as a Stray, a bay HORSE, about Twelve Hands and a Half high, branded on the near Buttock, thus, .

The Owner may have him again, on proving Property, and paying Charges.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be SOLD at the PRINTING-OFFICE,

THE

MARYLAND ALMANACK,

FOR THE YEAR 1769,

CONTAINING many inſtructive and entertaining Pieces, both in Proſe and Verſe; together with Receipts for the Cure of different Diſorders incident to this Climate, *&c.* We have added a Sheet extraordinary this Year, for the Benefit of our Cuſtomers only, as we ſhall diſpoſe of them at the uſual Price of 5*s. per* Dozen, or 8 Coppers ſingle.

To be Sold by THOMAS ADDISON, *Jun. living upon* Patowmack *River*, Prince-George's *County*,

TWO HUNDRED BARRELS OF

INDIAN CORN.

October 14, 1768.

STOLEN laſt Night, from the Subſcriber, living in *Prince-George's* County, near *Upper-Marlborough*, a likely bright bay HORSE, Four Years old, and about 14 and an Half Hands high, branded on the near Buttock, B; he paces, trots, and gallops, and carries his Head high, when rode.

Whoever ſecures the ſaid Horſe, ſo as I may get him again, ſhall have Thirty Shillings Reward, and Five Pounds for the Thief, if he be convicted, paid by

BENJAMIN HALL, (Son of FRANCIS.)

Piſcataway, Oct. 12, 1768.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from the Plantation of Mrs. *Elizabeth Stocket*, near *Weſt-River*, in *Anne-Arundel* County, on Thurſday laſt, a dark bay Mare, about 14 Hands high, paces naturally, ſhod before, a hanging Mane, Switch Tail, and branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock, thus, A. She was bred by one *Adam Adams*, in *Frederick* County.——Whoever takes up ſaid Mare, and gives Notice to the Subſcriber, ſhall have Fifteen Shillings Reward, and if brought home, reaſonable Charges, paid by

FRANCIS KING.

October 10, 1768.

RAN away Yeſterday Morning, from the Subſcriber, living in *Prince-George's* County, near *Nottingham*, an indented Servant Man, named GEORGE DILLADD, a Bricklayer by Trade, about Five Feet Nine Inches high, he is about Forty Years of Age, an *Engliſhman*, born in or near *Liverpool*, of a dark Complexion, and pitted with the Small-Pox; is afflicted with a remarkable Lameneſs, occaſioned by being ſhot through the left Leg, when in the Service, as a Soldier, in One of the Regiments in the late Wars in *America*, which makes him halt and tread on his left Toes; the Calf of which Leg is much withered, and is much ſmaller than the other: Had on, when he went away, a blue Coat with Horn Buttons, a brown Jacket, Oſnabrig Shirt, Breeches and Trowſers, Yarn Stockings, old Shoes, a Bob-Wig, and an old Hat: has alſo with him ſundry Papers, among which is a Diſcharge from the Regiment he ſerved in, and a Diſcharge from the Hoſpital where the Cure of his Leg was effected, (which is now broke out again) he may probably make Uſe of the ſaid Diſcharges to paſs him off as a Freeman.—Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and brings him to the Subſcriber, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

JOHN F. A. PRIGGS.

To be CHARTERED *for any Part of* EUROPE,

THE BRIG

VENUS,

ABOUT One Hundred and Eighty Tons Burthen, a good Veſſel, and well found: She now lies at *Fell's* Point, near *Baltimore-Town*. For Terms, apply to the Captain on board, or the Subſcribers. (3w) BUCHANAN & M'GACHEN.

Charles County, *October* 18, 1768.

I HAVE for Sale at my own Houſe, between Twenty and Thirty valuable Slaves, and will give Credit for Two or Three Years, on giving Security, if required, alſo Land to leaſe out for Twenty-One Years. SAMUEL HANSON.

October 13, 1768.

WHEREAS *John Kelly*, of *St. Mary's* County, hath entered into an Obligation, in the Penalty of Five Hundred Pounds Sterling, conditioned for making over Three Tracts of Land, lying in the ſame County, to *James Heard*, and his Heirs——To Two of which ſaid Tracts, it is apprehended, he hath not good Title: And, whereas the ſaid *James Heard* gave his Obligation, dated *June* 27, 1757, to the aforeſaid *John*, for Twenty-nine Thouſand Pounds of Tobacco, and Thirty Pounds Sterling, which it is ſuſpected the ſaid *John Kelly* may attempt to aſſign over to ſome Perſon or other, Stranger to the Conſideration: This is therefore to forewarn all Perſons whatſoever from being concerned with the ſaid *Kelly*, in bargaining for the ſame, the Subſcriber being determined to pay no Part thereof, unleſs compelled by Law and Equity, or, until the Condition of his Bond is complied with, by having Title made, and Poſſeſſion delivered, of the Lands purchaſed.

(w3) JAMES HEARD.

Septembr 16, 1768.

STRAY'D or STOLEN, from the Plantation of Mr. *Benjamin Fendall*, living in *Charles* County, near *Panonkey* Warehouſe, on the 16th Day of *June*, a dark bay HORSE, about 13 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock, thus, , has one white hind Foot, a Star, and Snip, with a hanging Mane, and ſome grey Hairs in his Tail; he paces and gallops.——Whoever takes up ſaid Horſe, and brings him to the Subſcriber, living at Mr. *Benjamin Fendall's*, ſhall receive a Reward of Four Dollars. (6w) THO^s. MARSHALL, jun.

THE Subſcriber once more requeſts, that thoſe indebted to the Eſtate of Doctor *John Hamilton*, late of *Calvert* County, would make immediate Payment; and for the greater Eaſe of thoſe, who live too remote, he takes this Method of informing them, that he ſhall give Attendance at the next Meeting of *St. Mary's*, *Charles*, and *Prince-George's* County Courts, and begs he may not be put to the diſagreeable Neceſſity of diſtreſſing thoſe who ſeem careleſs about Payment, which ſhall moſt certainly be the Conſequence, if they ſtill continue regardleſs of the above Requeſt.

(4w) JOHN H. SMITH, Executor.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of *Philip Pettibone*, of the North Side of *Severn*, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate Payment; and thoſe who have Claims againſt his Eſtate, are requeſted to bring them in, to ANN PETTIBONE, Adminiſtratrix.

To be SOLD, at Public SALE, by the Subſcriber, on Thurſday, in November *Court-Week next, at* Port-Tobacco, *in* Charles *County, for Sterling Caſh*,

TWO adjoining Tracts of LAND, containing about 300 Acres, which makes a very fine Plantation: They run with a very fine Branch, about 350 Perches, commonly called *Stone's* MILL-BRANCH, which lies between Three and Four Miles of *Port-Tobacco* Town, and Two of *Port-Tobacco* Creek, and One of *Stone's* Creek, very convenient to Church, Court, Warehouſe, Mills, Fiſhing, *&c.*——As for the Goodneſs of the Land, I ſhall ſay nothing of, it being very ſufficient to recommend itſelf, its Situation being remarkably healthy; alſo very fine Paſtures, Meadow-Ground, and every Thing of this Country Produce, *&c.* therefore I would have every one that has any Thoughts of Bidding, to come and view the ſame, to their Satisfaction, not to take it from Information.——One Half of the Purchaſe-Money to be paid the Day of Sale; the other Half, the *November* Court following; at which Time, the Land ſhall be acknowledged, and Poſſeſſion given. There ſhall be 5 *per Cent.* Intereſt, on the Firſt Payment, 'til the Acknowledgement of the ſaid Land. The ſame Care ſhall be taken of the Land the Year following, as if it was to remain my own, and a very ſafe indiſputable Right and Title ſhall be made, by

(5w) JOHN JENKINS.

Newport, Charles County, *October* 1, 1768.

AS I propoſe breaking up Store here directly, intend to diſpoſe of what Goods remain on Hand, by Wholeſale.——I therefore take this Method to acquaint thoſe Gentlemen, who generally buy in the Country, that they may be ſupplied with a very neat Aſſortment of *European* and *Eaſt-India* Goods, and well ſuited to the approaching Seaſon, on the moſt reaſonable Terms, by

(tf) DAVID WALKER.

THE Subſcriber's ill State of Health having obliged him to decline his Buſineſs of Barber and Peruke-Maker, in favour of Mr. JAMES REID, my late Servant, and having removed to *London-Town* to live, it would be very inconvenient for me, on that Account, to collect my Debts, many of which are long ſtanding; therefore, I do hereby deſire all Perſons, who are any wiſe indebted to me, to ſettle with the ſaid JAMES REID, whoſe Receipt ſhall be good againſt the Subſcriber: And, as I have already ſuffered much, by my too great Lenity, I am determined to bring Suits againſt all thoſe who do not immediately comply with this Requeſt, which will be very diſagreeable to

(4w) ANDREW BUCHANAN

To be SOLD, the following LANDS, lying in Worceſter *County*, viz.

BACHELOR's ADVENTURE, containing 338 Acres; and ADDITION, containing 210 Acres. The Title is indiſputable. Time will be allowed for Payment, on giving Bond, upon Intereſt, with Security, if required. For Terms, apply to

(tf) W. T. WOOTTON.

This Day is PUBLISHED,

AN

ADDRESS to the VESTRYMEN CHURCH-WARDENS and PARISHIONERS of the Pariſh of *All-Saints*, in *Frederick* County;

WHEREIN

The AUTHOR's Conduct is explained, and his Character vindicated from the Aſperſions thrown upon it in the MARYLAND GAZETTE:

WITH A

PREFACE.

By BENNET ALLEN, Chaplain and Agent to the Right Honourable the Lord Proprietary, in *Maryland*. (tf)

*** *To be had at Mr.* Williams's *Store, at the Dock, in* Annapolis.

Prince-George's County, *Auguſt* 15, 1768.

MADE their Eſcape, the Two following Fellows, *viz.*

A Mulatto Man, named PHILIP GRIMES, a ſhort well made Fellow, about 33 Years old, much pitted with the Small-Pox; has on an Oſnabrig Shirt and Trowſers, and alſo a Pair of Crocus Trowſers.

Negro CHARLES, a ſlim Fellow, hath an old Oſnabrig Shirt and Trowſers, and his Teeth is much broke.——Whoever takes up either of the ſaid Fellows, ſhall be paid TWENTY SHILLINGS Currency for each, and reaſonable Charges for bringing them to (tf) WILLIAM T. WOOTTON.

SCHEME OF A LOTTERY

For raiſing the Sum of FOUR HUNDRED and FIFTY POUNDS, for purchaſing an ORGAN for the New-Church, and building a MARKET-HOUSE, in the Town of ALEXANDRIA, *viz.*

Prizes.		Pounds.		Pounds.
5	of	100	are	500
5	—	50	—	250
10	—	25	—	250
20	—	10	—	200
100	—	5	—	500
860	—	30*s.*	—	1290
1000 Prizes.		Firſt drawn Blank,		5
2000 Blanks.		Laſt drawn Blank,		5
3000 Tickets at 20*s.*				£. 3000

Fifteen *per Cent.* deducted from the Prizes, amouuts to £. 450, the Sum wanted.

In this Scheme, there are no more than Two Blanks to a Prize; and, for the ſmall Value, and Number of Tickets, there are many conſiderable Prizes.—Many Schemes of Lotteries, for various Purpoſes, and of various Conſtructions, are offered to the Public, they are indeed become common; by many it is reckoned a Species of Gaming, it may be ſo, yet certainly this is the moſt juſtifiable, perhaps laudable, becauſe for Public Uſes. The Promoters hope they will meet with that Encouragement in the Sale of the Tickets, which ſo good and uſeful an Intention merits, and will enable them to draw the Lottery in Six Months. The Adventurers may be aſſured it will be drawn as ſoon as the Tickets are ſold.——Immediately after Drawing, a Liſt of the Prizes will be publiſhed in the *Virginia* and *Maryland* GAZETTES.

Prizes not demanded in Six Months, after Drawing, will be eſteemed given for the Benefit of the Lottery.

The Managers are, *William Ramſay, John Carlyle, John Dalton, Robert Adam, John Muir, Harry Piper, Thomas Fleeming, George Waſhington.* Truſtees, *Thomas Kirkpatrick, Henry Riddle, Richard Arle, Hall* and *Gilpin, William Rumney, Robert Hariſon, Thomas Carſon,* of whom Tickets may be had: They act upon Oath, and give Bond faithfully to diſcharge their Truſt.

Dollars will be taken at Six Shillings, and paid away at the ſame Rate.

September 29, 1768.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Subſcriber, are earneſtly requeſted to make immediate Payment; and, as I have ſuffered conſiderably, from my Lenity, I am now determined to bring Suits againſt every Perſon, without Diſtinction, who do not diſcharge their reſpective Debts, or otherwiſe ſettle them, to my Satisfaction, before the firſt Day of *November* next, ſome of which have been long, very long ſtanding. I hope every Perſon will think the above Requeſt reaſonable, as I have always dealt in Expectation of punctual Payment. It is my fixed Reſolution, not to riſk my own Credit, by longer Forbearance.

CHARLES WALLACE.

September 24, 1768.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Snow Pitt, *Capt.* Thomas Bailey, *from* Liverpool,

A CARGO of fine SALT, alſo a very good Aſſortment of Oſnabrig, *Iriſh* Linens, *Manchester* Checks, Caſtor, and Felt Hats, great Variety of Earthen Ware, in ſmall Crates, to be diſpoſed of in the Wholeſale Way, at my Store, in *Baltimore-Town*, for Caſh, Country Produce, or ſhort Credit, by

JOHN STEVENSON.

PIG-POINT, *September* 1, 1768.

THE Subſcriber having declined the Buſineſs of Public-Houſe-Keeping, will let the Houſe he now lives in, with many Conveniencies about it, ſuitable for a TAVERN. Any Perſon inclinable to rent, are deſired to make Application before the 1ſt Day of *Nov.* next.

And all Perſons, indebted to the Subſcriber, are deſired to make immediate Payment.——Such as can not pay the Money immediately, I will take from them in Payment, Wheat, or Corn, at Market Price.

RICHARD WELLS.

To be ſold at Public Vendue, by the Subſcriber, Adminiſtratrix of Brian Philpot, *deceaſed, in* Baltimore-Town, *on the 16th Day of* November *next,*

ALL the Real Eſtate of the ſaid deceaſed, conſiſting of ſundry Lots, lying in, and near the ſaid Town; on ſome of which are conſiderable Improvements: Alſo Three Plantations, lying in the ſaid County, the One called ADDS BUDD'S PROSPECT, containing 668 Acres, about 16 Miles from *Baltimore-Town*, on which are a good Dwelling-Houſe, Quarter, Barn, and other Improvements, about 60 Acres of Meadow already made, which is in Graſs, and a large Quantity more may be made: The Soil in general is well adapted for Farming, with a ſufficient Quantity of Upland cleared, and under a good Fence. The other Two Plantations are Part of NICHOLSON'S MANOR, which lies on the *Weſtern-Run*, about 18 Miles from *Baltimore-Town*: The Soil remarkable fertile and rich, being adapted either for Tobacco or Hemp; likewiſe a large Quantity of rich Bottom-Meadow may be made on each; they contain about 765 Acres. The Term of Sale, and Authority for the ſame, may be ſhewn, at any Time, upon Application to

(3m) MARY PHILPOT, Adminiſtratrix.

Annapolis, Sept. 21, 1768.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Subſcriber, are hereby requeſted to diſcharge their reſpective Accounts immediately, without further Notice. And, whereas I have, through a Courſe of ſeveral Years Dealing, given large and extenſive Credits, ſo as in many Inſtances to be a conſiderable Sufferer thereby; yet, from Principles of Lenity and Forbearance, and a Conviction of the Difficulties ariſing to Debtors in general, from the great Scarcity of Caſh in the Province, I have hitherto neglected to take the neceſſary Steps to compel Payment: I am however at laſt reduced to the Neceſſity of taking this preparatory Step, towards collecting my outſtanding Debts. Thoſe therefore who are intereſted, will, by a ſpeedy Compliance with this Requiſition, avoid the Trouble and Expence attending the uſual Method of Recovery by Law.

HENRY CATON.

Annapolis, July 19, 1768

MARIA HUME, MILLINER,
From LONDON,
Is juſt arrived in Town, at Mrs. HOWARD'S, *near the* PRINTING-OFFICE,

WHERE ſhe makes all Sorts of MILLINERY WORK.——Ladies Head Dreſſes in the neweſt Faſhion, Hats, Bonnets, Cloaks, *&c.* Slips and Frocks, for young Ladies, made in the neweſt Manner.——She alſo waſhes Laces, Blond Lace and Gauzes, to look qual to new; likewiſe Silk Stockings, *&c.*

Annapolis, July 28, 1768.

WHEREAS my late Maſter, Mr. ANDREW BUCHANAN, has generouſly declined his Buſineſs, of BARBER and PERUKE-MAKER, in Favour of the Subſcriber, who has removed next Door to Mr. *Robert Couden's*, where he has ſupplied himſelf with a freſh Aſſortment of Hair, and other Materials, for carrying on his Buſineſs, and hopes for the Encouragement of all Gentlemen, Ladies, and others, as they may depend on being ſerved honeſtly, with every Article, in his Way, and after the neweſt Faſhions.

(tf) JAMES REID.

Auguſt 18, 1768.

To be ſold, at PUBLIC SALE, on the Firſt Day of November *next,*

A TRACT of LAND, called DUNKEILD, in *Baltimore* County, lying about Ten Miles from *Buſh-River*: The Tract contains Five Hundred Acres, and is well timbered, and of a good Soil. For Information of the Right of Title, any Perſon inclining to bid for the ſaid Tract, is referred to *John Paca*, of ſaid County. The Sale to be on the Premiſes. (11w)

Rock-Hall, Auguſt 30, 1768.

THE Subſcriber begs Leave to inform the Public, that he keeps the Ferry, from *Rock-Hall* to *Annapolis*, and from *Annapolis* to *Rock-Hall*, and from *Rock-Hall* to *Baltimore-Town*, at the following Rates, *viz.*

From ROCK-HALL, to ANNAPOLIS,			
For a Single Man,	£	0	15 0
If more, each,		0	7 6
A Single Man and Horſe,		0	15 0
For an open Chair,		0	7 6
A Chaiſe, with a Top,		0	10 0
For a Four-Wheel Carriage,		0	15 0
From ANNAPOLIS, to ROCK-HALL,			
For a Single Man,		0	7 6
For Man and Horſe,		0	12 6
An open Chair,		0	7 6
A Chaiſe, with a Top,		0	10 0
For a Four-Wheel Carriage,		0	15 0
On every Tueſday, Men at		0	5 0
From ROCK-HALL, to BALTIMORE-TOWN,			
A Single Man,		1	0 0
For more than one,		0	12 6
For Man and Horſe,		1	5 0

And, as he keeps the beſt Boats, Hands, and good Entertainment for Man and Horſe, hopes he ſhall meet with Encouragement. Thoſe who pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom, may depend on their being faithfully and expeditiouſly ſerved, by

Their humble Servant,

(3w) ABRAHAM AYRES.

THE Subſcriber takes this Method to inform the Public, that he keeps the Ferry from *Annapolis*, to *Kent-Iſland*, and *Rock-Hall*; and propoſes to carry, at the following Rates:

To KENT-ISLAND,			
For a Single Man,	£	0	7 6
If more than one, each,		0	3 9
A Single Man and Horſe,		0	10 0
If more, going in the ſame Boat, each,		0	7 6
For an open Chair,		0	7 6
A Chaiſe, with a Top,		0	10 0
A Four-Wheel Chaiſe,		0	15 0
A Chariot, or Coach,		0	17 6
To ROCK-HALL,			
For a Single Man,		0	15 0
If more, each,		0	7 6
A Single Man and Horſe,		0	17 6
If more, in the ſame Boat, each,		0	12 6
For an open Chair,		0	12 6
A Chaiſe, with a Top,		0	15 0
A Four-Wheel Chaiſe,		0	17 6
A Chariot, or Coach,		1	2 6

And, as he keeps the beſt Entertainment, and as good Boats and Hands, as any that croſs the Bay, hopes to meet with Encouragement. Thoſe who ſhall favour him with their Cuſtom, will greatly oblige,

Their humble Servant,

(tf) SAMUEL MIDDLETON.

ANNE-ARUNDEL County, *Auguſt* 25, 1768.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, on Wedneſday, the Twenty-fourth Inſtant, a white Servant Lad, named RICHARD WELCH, imported in the Brig *Hannah* and *Nancy*, Capt. CIRCAUD, laſt Fall was Twelve-Months, is about Fifteen Years of Age, full faced, and of a red Complexion; had on, when he went away, an Oſnabrig Shirt and Trowſers, and a Pair of Crocus ditto, and a Felt Hat; as alſo, a Negro Man, named SAM, about Twenty Years of Age, of a ſmall Stature: The Inſide of his Hands, and the Bottom of his Feet, are very rough, and had on a Crocus Shirt and Trowſers, and a Felt Hat. Whoever will take up, and bring them home, ſhall have THREE PISTOLES Reward; or for either of them, One Piſtole and a Half, paid by

WILLIAM CRANDELL.

Frederick-Town, Cæcil County, *June* 7, 1768.

To be ſold, by Virtue of a Power of Attorney, from George *and* William Buck, Eſqrs. *of* Biddeford, *in* Great-Britain,

A LOT of LAND in *Frederick-Town, Cæcil* County, *Maryland*. It adjoins the River *Saſſafraſs*, and contains near an Acre of Ground, on which is a good Two-Story Brick Houſe, 53 by 23 Feet. On the Ground Floor are Two Cellars; on the Second, are a very good Store-Room, well fitted, and a Counting-Houſe, with a Fire-Place. There are alſo on the Lot, a Frame-Kitchen, with a Brick Chimney, and Plank Floor, a Well of fine Water, a large Log Ware-Houſe at the Head of a Stone Wharf, at the End of which Veſſels of 200 Tons, and upwards, may load; this makes it very convenient for a Merchant, but it may ſuit any other Perſon.——Alſo a valuable Tract of Land, in *Baltimore* County, called PAY-MY-DEBTS. It lies within Six Miles of *Baltimore-Town*, and on the Great Road leading from thence to the Back Country. It contains 530 Acres. The whole is finely timbered, and upwards of 400 Acres appear to be an extreme good Soil, well adapted for Farming. Any Perſon inclined to view the Land, may apply to *William Price*, adjoining, who will ſhow it. The Title is indiſputable. For Terms of Sale, apply to JOSEPH EARLE.

THE Subſcriber intending to remove next Spring, will ſell his Dwelling Place, containing 30 Acres of Land, lying within one Mile of *Frederick-Town*, in *Cecil* County, *Maryland*. There is on ſaid Land, a Brick Dwelling-Houſe and Kitchen, a fram'd Meat-Houſe, a good Garden, about Six Acres of good Meadow, Eight or Nine Acres of Paſture, the remaining Part Branch and Wood-Land. There is alſo on ſaid Place, a good Griſt-Mill, with a Pair of *French* Burs, and a Pair of *Bucks* County Stones therein, a ſeparate Boulting-Cheſt for Merchants and Country Work, and every other Article for carrying on the Milling-Buſineſs. In one of the Meadows is a Spring of excellent good Water, and many other Conveniencies, too tedious to mention.—Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the Time, and view the Premiſes, by applying to *James Hughes*, living thereon.

N. B. The above mentioned Place is a good Stand for a Store of *Weſt-India* and *European* Goods. The Mill may be entered on immediately.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of *James Hughes*, late of *Cæcil* County, deceaſed, are deſired to make Payment to prevent Trouble; and thoſe who have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring them in, properly proved, ſo as they may be ſettled and paid, by

JAMES HUGHES.

Queen-Anne Town, *Prince-George's* Co. *Oct.* 3, 1768.

ON Thurſday, the 3d Day of *November* next, will be run for, over the Courſe near this Town, a Subſcription Purſe of TWENTY-FIVE POUNDS, for Four Year old Colts (Mr. *M'Gill's Nonpareil*, and Mr. *Young's Gimcrack* excepted) carrying 8 Stone, Saddle and Bridle included, the beſt of Three Two Mile Heats.——On the Day following will be run for, by any Horſe, Mare, or Gelding, (a Horſe of 14 Hands, to carry One Hundred and Twenty-ſix Pounds, Saddle and Bridle included, and to riſe and fall 14 *lb.* for the Firſt Inch, above or below that Height; and 7 for each Inch after, the Entrance-Money of both Days, and what other Money may be made up. Start preciſely at Two o'Clock each Day, and enter with Mr. *Jeremiah Crabb*, the preceding Day of each Race. Each Jockey to appear with a neat Waiſtcoat, and Half-Boots. A Horſe winning Two clear Heats, ſhall not be obliged to ſtart a Third. Any Jockey detected in unfair Behaviour, ſhall be deemed diſtanced. Subſcribers to pay Fifteen Shillings for the Firſt Day, and Ten Shillings for the Second. Non-Subſcribers to pay Fifty Shillings for the Firſt Day, and Twenty Shillings for the Second, or double at the Poſt. Judges will be appointed to determine all Diſputes.

*** Three reputed Horſes to ſtart, or no Race.

Upper-Marlborough, Auguſt 29, 1768.

THE Subſcriber intending to quit Store-keeping, at the above Place, will diſpoſe of the Goods, now on Hand, for Tobacco, Bills of Exchange, or Caſh. The Goods were moſtly landed in *May* laſt, and there is yet a good Aſſortment of Summer and Winter Goods.

(5w) CHRISTOPHER RICHMOND.

WANTED,

A PERSON well acquainted with the Buſineſs of a COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE. Such a one, on Application to the Printer, will be duly encouraged.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE and WILLIAM GREEN, at the PRINTING-OFFICE: Where all Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE, at 12*s.* 6*d.* a Year; ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length, are inſerted the Firſt Time, for 5*s.* and 1*s.* for each Week's Continuance. Long Ones in Proportion to their Number of Lines.——At ſame Place may be had, ready Printed, moſt kinds of BLANKS, *viz.* COMMON and BAIL BONDS; TESTAMENTARY LETTERS of ſeveral Sorts, with their proper BONDS annexed; BILLS of EXCHANGE; SHIPPING-BILLS, *&c. &c.* All Manner of PRINTING-WORK performed in the neateſt and moſt expeditious Manner, on applying as above.